handicap in any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

(b) This subpart applies to each recipient or subrecipient of Federal assistance from GSA and to each program or activity that receives or benefits from assistance.

§ 101-8.301 Definitions.

- (a) Section 504 means section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Public Law 93–112, as amended by the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1974, Public Law 93–516, 29 U.S.C. 794.
- (b) Handicapped person means any person who has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such impairments, or is regarded as having such an impairment.
- (c) As used in paragraph (b) of this section, the phrase:
- (1) Physical or mental impairment means:
- (i) Any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: Neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive, digestive, genitourinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine; or
- (ii) Any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities. The term "physical or mental impairment" includes, but is not limited to, such diseases and conditions as orthopedic, visual, speech and hearing impairments, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, mental retardation, emotional illness and drug addiction and alcoholism, when current use of drugs and/ or alcohol is not detrimental to or interferes with the employee's performance, nor constitutes a direct threat to property or safety of others.
- (2) Major life activities means functions such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning and working.
- (3) Has a record of such an impairment means has a history of, or has been misclassified as having, a mental or

- physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.
- (4) Is regarded as having an impairment means:
- (i) Has a physical or mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life activities but that is treated by a recipient as constituting such a limitation;
- (ii) Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities only as a result of the attitudes of others toward such impairment; or
- (iii) Has none of the impairments defined in paragraphs (c)(1) (i) and (ii) of this section, but is treated by a recipient as having such an impairment.
- (d) Qualified handicapped person means:
- (1) With respect to employment, a handicapped person who, with reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the job in question:
- (2) With respect to public preschool, elementary, secondary, or adult education services, a handicapped person:
- (i) Of an age during which nonhandicapped persons are provided such services;
- (ii) Of any age during which it is mandatory under state law to provide such services to handicapped persons; or
- (iii) To whom a state is required to provide a free appropriate public education under section 612 of the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975, Public Law 94-142.
- (3) With respect to postsecondary and vocational education services, a handicapped person who meets the academic and technical standards requisite to admission or participation in the recipient's education program or activity; and
- (4) With respect to other services, a handicapped person who meets the essential eligibility requirements for the receipt of such services.
- (e) *Handicap* means condition or characteristic that renders a person a handicapped person as defined in paragraph (b) of this section.

The definitions set forth in §101-6.216, to the extent not inconsistent with

§ 101-8.302

this subpart, are made applicable to and incorporated into this subpart.

§ 101-8.302 General prohibitions.

No qualified handicapped persons shall, on the basis of handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity that receives or benefits from Federal assistance from GSA.

§ 101-8.303 Specific prohibitions.

- (a) A recipient, in providing any aid, benefit, or service, may not directly or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements, on the basis of handicap:
- (1) Deny a qualified person the opportunity to participate in or benefit from the aid, benefit, or service;
- (2) Afford a qualified handicapped person an opportunity to participate in or benefit from the aid, benefit, or service that is not equal to that afforded others:
- (3) Provide a qualified handicapped person with an aid, benefit, or service that is not as effective in affording equal opportunity to obtain the same result, to gain the same benefit, or to reach the same level of achievement as that provided others;
- (4) Provide different or separate aid, benefits, or services to handicapped persons or to any class of handicapped persons than is provided to others unless the action is necessary to provide qualified handicapped persons with aid, benefits, or services that are as effective as those provided to others;
- (5) Aid or perpetuate discrimination against a qualified handicapped person by providing significant assistance to an agency, organization, or person that discriminates on the basis of handicap in providing any aid, benefit, or services to beneficiaries of the recipient's program;
- (6) Deny a qualified handicapped person the opportunity to participate as a member of planning committees, advisory boards, or other groups; or
- (7) Otherwise limit a qualified handicapped person in the enjoyment of any right, privilege, advantage, or opportunity enjoyed by others receiving the aid, benefit, or service.

- (b) For purposes of this subpart, aids, benefits, and services, to be equally effective, are not required to produce the identical result or level of achievement for handicapped and nonhandicapped persons, but must afford handicapped persons equal opportunity to obtain the same result, to gain the same benefit, or to reach the same level of achievement in the most integrated setting appropriate to the person's needs.
- (c) Despite the existence of permissible separate or different programs or activities, a recipient may not deny a qualified handicapped person the opportunity to participate in programs or activities that are not separate or different.
- (d) A recipient may not, directly or through contractual or other arrangements, use criteria or methods of administration that:
- (1) Have the effect of subjecting qualified handicapped persons to discrimination on the basis of handicap;
- (2) Have the purpose or effect of defeating or substantially impairing accomplishment of the objectives of the recipient's program with respect to handicapped persons; or
- (3) Perpetuate the discrimination of another recipient if both recipients are subject to common administrative control or are agencies of the same State.
- (e) In determining the site of a facility, an applicant for assistance or a recipient may not make selections that:
- (1) Have the effect of excluding handicapped persons from, denying them the benefits of, or otherwise subjecting them to discrimination under any program or activity that receives Federal assistance from GSA; or
- (2) Have the purpose or effect of defeating or substantially impairing the accomplishment of the objectives of the program or activity with respect to handicapped persons.
- (f) As used in this section, the aid, benefit, or service provided under a program or activity receiving or benefitting from Federal assistance includes any aid, benefit, or service provided in or through a facility that has been constructed, expanded, altered, leased, or rented, or otherwise acquired, in whole or in part, with Federal assistance.